



# BANGOR WHIG.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1830.

## THE AGREEMENT.

Some days since we commented briefly upon Mr. Van Buren's late Message on the subject of our Boundary. We intended at the time to have made some comments upon that most extraordinary document, the agreement entered into in behalf of the two Governments, by Mr. Forsyth our Secretary of State and the British Minister, but we have suspended our remarks, hoping before this time to have learned what course our State Government would pursue.

We think the people of Maine have just cause of complaint on account of this arrangement by Mr. Forsyth. It shows that British Diplomacy prevails in all matters connected with our Boundary. The reason is obvious. The question is one of influence, not to them, and our Government have for the last few years, treated it scarcely deserving their attention. Mr. Fox has procured from our Government an agreement which Maine cannot, consistently with her own honor, nor the obligations to the Federal Government, keep in view. And it should be.

The agreement recites, that

"In the mean time the Governor of the Province of New Brunswick and the Government of the State of Maine will act as follows. Her Majesty's officers will not seek to expel any military force which has been sent by Maine into the district bordering on the Aroostook River, but the government of Maine will voluntary and without needless delay withdraw beyond the bounds of the disputed territory any armed force now within them, and, if future necessity should arise, for dispersing noxious trespassers, or protecting public property from depredation by armed force, the operation shall be conducted by concert jointly or separately, according to agreements between the Government of Maine and New Brunswick."

In the first place, Maine will make no agreement with the Government of New Brunswick, and ought not to. As is well known to all, no portion of the disputed Territory can by possible means fall to that Province. Lower Canada is the only Province, with which we should treat, if any one. We are told on the best authority, that the British Government, seeing the difficulty here intimated, directed the Government of New Brunswick to make no grants of land under the authority of that Province upon the disputed territory. The only authority claimed over the territory, is by virtue of specific and particular instructions to individual officers, and no Colonial grants have been made for many years past.

But the great objection to this agreement is that it gives to the British Government all they claim and withdraws from Maine what she has always heretofore enjoyed unmolested. The British are permitted to hold undisputed, and with military force too, the whole territory, except "the district bordering on the Aroostook River, and have only agreed on their part not to seek "to expel" by military force "the armed party sent there by Maine." Suppose Maine voluntarily withdraws her force, then the British may put an armed force upon it, and keep it forever. We have no expectation of their doing it at present, and for the best of reasons, because they would gain nothing by so doing - but there is nothing in the agreement that forbids it.

All they care about is the territory north of the St. John in order to connect their Province, and keep up a direct communication between Halifax and Quebec. Just so long as we allow them this, the question can never be settled. The British are content, having all they need, and can also plunder the timber un molested. This plundering is not confined to the district upon the Aroostook, but is carried on extensively upon the Madawaska, Grand, and other rivers, on the north side of the St. John.

If any agreement was to be made it should at least have been mutual. The whole disputed territory should have been protected and both parties put on equal footing. If Maine is to withdraw her force, let the British Government be prevented from occupying it with an armed force herself. Her troops are at this moment upon the territory. She asserts exclusive jurisdiction and actually holds it over a large portion, and within a year has marched large bodies of troops across it.

As to the district upon the Aroostook, Mass., the ~~the~~ and Maine have held exclusive jurisdiction over it as they have over any of their ~~the~~ lands. They have laid it off into town lots, let them out, sold the lands to settlers, and opened roads into the very heart of the territory, and from this territory Mr. Van Buren has made them agree not to expel us by military force if we will only withdraw voluntarily. She may however then follow us step by step and hold it by armed force till by "negotiation" or, "a reference to third power" the ~~the~~ in dispute is settled.

The General Government have no more right to make an agreement withholding from us the exercise of jurisdiction, over the territory than she has to do it. Our right to jurisdiction can be taken away for one day it may for one hundred years, and thus the very thing may be accomplished, to all intents and purposes, to kick us all adrift. The General Government has no power to do. Maine is not bound by this agreement, as it impairs the very essence of her sovereignty exclusive jurisdiction of her own territory. It has no more effect than a mere recommendation. The General Government admits that the territory is ours. We insist upon the Treaty line of '83. Maine should enforce jurisdiction over the whole territory, and put herself in that position that she can claim the side of the General Government. We do not propose to have our right assailed, and then in the fury break more than half the Academy given up to foreign jurisdiction. If we have any right, it is to the whole territory. We go for our State's own whole State and nothing less than our State.

## MAINE AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A late number of the Portland Advertiser contains an excellent article under this head. After stating the fact, that the population of Maine in 1830, was 399,431, which gives but 12 inhabitants to every square mile in the State, the article goes on to compare these facts with the population of the other five New England States. N. w. Hampshire in 1830 had a population of 209,328, or 28 inhabitants to every square mile; Massachusetts has 610,408 inhabitants, or 78 to the square mile; Rhode Island has 81 inhabitants to the square mile; Connecticut 62, Vermont 33. These facts speak for themselves, and are given by the Advertiser to show by comparison what must in the natural course of things eventually be the population of Maine. The writer thus proceeds.

"Our population to the square mile was in 1830 and probably is at the present time, the smallest of any State in the Union. Potomac in its natural state of things, we shall equal the most prosperous of our sister States. We have good data from which we draw this conclusion and that is the extra ratio of increase in population in the State of Maine during the forty years between 1790 and 1830. The ratio of increase is greater than that of any of the New England States, in the ratio of increased population in the State. We have first the quality of land, which assures us that we are safe in coming to this conclusion. We have secondly the kind of land or soil which induces the conclusion a safe one, and finally our locality or position makes good the truth of our neighbors.

And now we ask, the people of Maine and especially the Legislature of Maine in session, if it is right, with the immense natural advantages God has given us, that Maine should remain as it were, in a state of nature? Is it right that with four fold natural advantages Maine should be content with the sluggish growth of a State peopled only through the energies of her own new born population? Is it right that a State so capable of giving a home to thousands and thousands, should have those homes occupied and uninhabited? Is it right that our Government is told that the possession of that territory by British soldiers will be considered an invasion? The Editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer says his course adopted by the President, a medium, non-committal one, derogatory to the General Government calculated to have an injurious influence upon an amicable arrangement of the question?

From the Woodstock Times

We have inserted the Message of the President to the Senate on the subject of the recent unjustifiable aggression of the United States against the State of Maine. It is a most extraordinary document. It evidently displays that cautious and inefficient system which has of late years so notoriously characterized the Executive of that nation. Maine gets reproof and applause while our Government is told that the possession of that territory by British soldiers will be considered an invasion. The Editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer says his course adopted by the President, a medium, non-committal one, derogatory to the General Government calculated to have an injurious influence upon an amicable arrangement of the question?

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The Disputed Territory. President Van Buren's Message on this subject has been received, some parts of which, are of a recognition of the Pacific nature, and others, certainly threatening a spirit of defiance, and a bold threat to any progressive movements of the British forces.

The President declares that "the State of Maine had a right to arrest the depredations complained of," and denies the authority of Great Britain to "hold possession and jurisdiction over the territory in dispute. The Executive of New Brunswick declares, "that if the armed force from the State of Maine, he but immediately withdrawn, there is no alternative but to take military occupation of the territory by British troops. In answer to the President, Van Buren declares, "if the authorities of New Brunswick should attempt to enforce the claim of exclusive jurisdiction set up by them by means of a military occupation on their part of the disputed territory, I shall feel myself bound to consider the contingency provided by the Constitution as having occurred on the happening of which a State has the right to call for the aid of the Federal Government to repel invasion."

Under these conflicting declarations how will each party proceed with him?

We find the Legislature of the State of Maine unanimous in supporting their claim, and bidding a bona fide defiance to British authority and force, and in doing this, they are strengthened by the President's Message, they have proudly and valiantly thrown down the gauntlet and we rather expect that John Bull, though not hurriedly will assuredly accept of it. The final issue, we calmly and confidently anticipate, will, when once the real recess of war shall be sounded, and John Bull shall buckle on his armor for the contest, all puffed boasting will be at an end, the threats of all the nations in the world, will not intimidate him in his course, nor will he cease in pursuing his career, until he shall have received full satisfaction for all past insults and ample security against all future attempts of aggression.

GEOLGY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS

We have already given two extracts from Dr Jackson's second Report on this subject, and as there is nothing at this moment that will be read with more interest, or that deserves more seriously the attention of the public, we make a few more extracts to-day.

We have shown by comparison, what Maine may perhaps be, if she folds her arms and acts as she has done. We have but alluded to what she may be if she is wise enough to turn her attention to a system which insures her wealth, honor and dignity. We have alluded to the immense population which the country will have within its borders forty years hence, a period of time that many of us, under the favor of kind Providence, may live to see, and participate in. It remains for others to answer what course we shall pursue, and to say whether we shall be as we are, far behind the times and the age, and indifferent to our best interests, or whether we shall arise from our death like lightning, and become as one alive and active.

The Ladies' Companion for March is received.

It is embellished with a pretty engraving by Dick, a plate of the "Spring Fashions," and two pages of music. The present number is also enriched with contributions from Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Sigourney, Mr. Herbert, Grenville Mellen, Professor Ingraham, and others.

We learn verbally that Gov. Fairfield com-

municated a message to the Legislature yesterday.

We have not yet received a copy, and know nothing of its contents.

Tax Table. Chancellor Kent of New York, in a recent opinion on the subject of tax titles, expresses his entire conviction of the validity of the title to the ~~the~~ Revenue and Board of Trade, considers constitutional, and infers that the titles arising under them are valid, if the titles by the State officers are regular and in conformity with the State provisions.

Vera Cruz. A letter from whence of July 7th, says that Santa Anna has made a proposal for peace. About merchant vessels trading in the harbor and at Vera Cruz is deserted. There are not 600 souls within the walls.

## FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

From the Fredericton Sentinel. The President of the United States has transmitted to Congress, a message founded upon the recent events, which have taken place in the disputed territory, and diverted of its effects public domain, which were before unknown. Beds of iron ore of immense magnitude, laborably situated for advantageous operations, occur on the Aroostook, and all the marked characteristics of the regular coal formation exhibit themselves over a great belt of country from the Seboots to the Aroostook and St. John, and extend to the Temiscouata lake, near the frontiers of Canada.

Leaving our camp on the mountain side, at 7 A. M., we set out for the summit of Knaid carrying with us our指南针, knapsack, and instruments for measuring its altitude. Travelling steadily up the slide, clambering over loose boulders of granite trap and gray wacke, which are heaped up in confusion along its course, and are capable of being set in motion by a careless step, we at length reached a place where it was dangerous longer to walk on the loose rocks, and crossing over to the right hand side, clambered up, among the dwarfish bushes that cling to the side of the mountain. At the top of the slide, the barometer stood at 27.60, 1° 36' deg. Here all traces of aboriginal disappear, and only a few low, spiny bushes and mountain cranberries are found clinging to the rocks.

Fredericton Centinel

We take the above from the Fredericton Sentinel. Tamasqua Lake is in the limits of the disputed territory, pretty well up North. Our Government must see to the doings of our neighbors.

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# AUCTION SALES.

By Pillsbury & Sanford.

## LOGS AT AUCTION:

Will be sold at Auction, at office 45 West Market place, on Friday, March 29th, at 2 o'clock P.M., a sufficient quantity of Logs, (cut by Amos Atkinson under contract of Dudley R. Milder, Agent for Seth Paine & Messer, in the winter of 1837, on Township No. three, in the twelfth Range) to pay the sum of two hundred and ninety five dollars and seventy eight cents, and expenses of sale, being the sum due on said contract. Said Logs are now lying in the Moose River, or the stream below, and are marked, with circle, an iron, P. X. M. Bangor, March 7, 1839.

## AT PRIVATE SALE,

BY PILLSBURY & SANFORD,

## 500 BBLs. Family Flour, of superior quality.

A fine loaf, second hand flour, at \$150 in 2

## 1000 BLS. Georgetown Sunshine Flour;

200 " Alexandria "

200 " Clear Park;

## STATIONERY, &c.

ENGLISH QUILL, Waters and Sealing Wax just received at 10 Smith's Block, one door north of Moulton's by D. BUGBEE.

## PINE-CONE PAPER, colored and hot pressed.

BLOWN CLOTH AND BIRDS, LETTER PAPER—blue, gold, blue wove and white, colored and hot press'd, &c. and a few more of the Democratic Almanack and Political Register—Boston Almanack—Young Ladies Farina Cologne and Pearls Gauze at Feb 22

## 19 Smith's Block.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

M. A. KUREK's Sing and Tonic for Instruction in Instrumental Music upon all the various Orchestral Instruments, will commence on the first day of March next.

Private Lessons will be given if desired. Mr. Kurek has just finished his "Assuring those individuals desirous of acquiring this valuable accomplishment that he shall be enabled to perfect them in the Science of Music in as short space of time, as could be reasonably desired.

Applications to be made at the Bookstores of Messrs. Bush & Fenn, and E. F. Duren, Bangor, Feb 25, 1839.

## YANKEE MISCELLANY.

SOLD on the English plan, by the Number only. No. 1000 is received and for sale by E. F. DUREN.

## 16

## BOOTS.

100 cases short thick Boots for sale by JOSEPH BRYANT.

## PORK.

100 BBLs Clear PORK, for sale by EZRA JEWELL.

## 125

## BOOK BINDING.

EXECUTED at short notice at 10, Smith's Block.

## BROADCLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

MESSRS. A. WHITE & CO. have just received at their Old Cloth Store, No. 16 Main St.

A prime assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Top Coatings, adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices by the piece or yard, among which are

Habits, Blues, Regent, Coffee, Hazel and Irving Browns; rich, rife and Raven's wing Greens; drabs, mixtures, &c. selected with care from the best foreign and English importations.

Also Best London and American Cassimeres, wool-dyed, viz: Daeskins, Buck Skins, Victoria, Sheep's Ribbed and Check'd.

Also Rich plain Blues, Oxford and Steel Mixtures and Drabs.

A great variety of Sattinets and Kerseys. Together with best Beaver Coatings, Lion Skins, Petershams, Mohairs, &c.

Purchasers may depend on finding Good Cloths at Low Prices, at the Cloth Store, No. 16, Main St. N. 20

## 1st

## LINEN BOSOMS & COLLARS.

Large and Elegant assortment made expressly for City trade, just received from New York, and will be sold low by

E. & J. MOULTON & CO.

## GOLD LEAF,

## 14

## D. BUGBEE.

## COTILLION BAND.

MESSRS. KUREK, WELLINGTON FOSTER, BROWN and KIMBALL, having formed a regular Cotillion Band, for the Season, and having procured from Boston several new and splendid Quadrilles, which have been arranged in splendid style, expressly for this city and vicinity by Mr. Kurek, who will be glad to offer their services to the Judge and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity during the coming year.

They have a range of those from La Somnambula, Pirata, Norma, La Sirena, Eliza E Claudio, Paganini and Victoria Quadrilles, &c.

To prevent interference with previous engagements please make as early application as convenient to W. H. WELLINGTON.—

## N. 27

## CURE YOUR COUGH! CURE YOUR COUGH!

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S Indian Balsam of Liverwort truly doing wonders for the cure of Coughs, Cold and all Lung Complaints. It is wholly vegetable, and will effect what it professes to do, that is, cure your cough.

For piece of sale and further particulars observe the advertisement in another column of this paper.

For sale in Boston by most of the wholesale Drugists.

## Oct 26

## TOOTHACHE. TOOTHACHE.

W. M. BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington St. Boston, has invented an article that will cure this tormenting pain. Rising of eight thousand cases in Boston and vicinity has been cured within a few months. It takes away all smell and soreness. Call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kerosene. Observe his signature for genuine. Price 50 cents.

For place of sale and a full description please observe in another column. For sale in Boston by most of the Drugists.

## Oct 27

## THE HAIR! THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

The inhabitants of Boston and vicinity are astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the genuine BUFFALO OIL. It has recently been discovered to be the most effectual remedy now in use to promote the growth and improve the beauty of the Hair. It takes the place of all other preparations. Price 27 cents. As a security against counterfeiting please observe the signature of the proprietor, Wm. Brown, none other genuine. Also, an expensive engraving representing Buffalo Hunt. For place of sale and a full description please observe in another column.

Another engraving representing Buffalo Hunt. For place of sale and a full description please observe in another column.

HEWES & KITTRIDGE'S ORGANUM LINIMENT OR PAIN EXTRACT.

A superior preparation for the cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Gout, Swelled and stiff Joints, constrictions of the cords, &c. &c. See certificates, &c. Also, a number of references can be given by the proprietor of the astounding efficacy, none genuine unless signed by the proprietor.

For sale in Boston by Wm. Brown and most of the wholesale Drugists. In Portland by Joshua Durig & Co. and Wm. Lincoln. Oct 27, 1838.

## Sep 27

## MAINE PERIODICAL AGENCY

Booksellers, 6, Smith's Block.

CONTINUES to receive Subscriptions and full Agencies for all the principal Periodicals of this country.

## 16

**NOTICE.**  
STOCKHOLDERS of the Stillwater Canal Corporation, are hereby notified that all Shares on which any assessment is now due will be sold at Public Auction at Thomas Whitney's Tavern, in Orono, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 3 o'clock p.m. unless paid on or before that date.

E. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

Orono, March 8, 1839.

SW.

**FAMILY PERIODICAL.**

THE Mentor and Fireside Review, under the supervision of Rev. E. G. Smith, late Editor of the Quar. Ch. Spectator. The first No. of this work, designed as an appropriate Fireside Companion, has been received, with the Prospectus. Subscriptions received at the Maine Periodical Depository.

1839.

E. F. DUREN.

SILK HOSIERY! SILK HOSIERY!

A very excellent assortment of Plain, Wrought and Open Worked White and Black Silk Hosiery, is now open at 36, Main St. and selling off at unusually low prices.

Also, white, open worked Silk Hosiery, with Cotton tops, which were purchased a few days since at Auction, and will be sold for one half of the cost to import.

Likewise, a complete assortment of Rich White, Black and Colors Linen Thread and Cotton-Hosiery of superior qualities.

Also, a great variety of plain and ribbed Worsted Mittens and Lambs Wool Hosiery, with every variety of colors.

And Finally, a few dozen of Gentleman's Silk, Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery of various colors.

Lastly, a large lot of Children's red and colors Worsted Hosiery and Grecian Stockings.

Purchaser.

OHLs will find it to their advantage to call at 36, Main St.

REED & HATCH.

P. S. Gentleman's thick domestic Stockings of every description from 10 cents upwards.

T. G. BROWN & CO.

Sign of the Golden Comb.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having unsettled demands against the Street Commissioners, are requested to present them for adjustment immediately, at No. 19 Brown's Circular Block, Broad Street.

W. C. WINGATE, Street Commissioner.

Bangor, March 7, 1839.

**EASTERN BANK.**

THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified to meet at their banking house, on Wednesday, 20th of March inst at 3 o'clock P.M. to see if the Stockholders are in favor of reducing the capital stock of the Bank, and also if they approve of the course pursued by the directors in petitioning the Legislature to pass an act to effect the object.

W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Bangor, March 6, 1839.

**GREAT EXCITEMENT.**

AT 56 Main Street, where Dry Goods are selling cheaper than ever before offered in this city. Purchasers, now is your chance.

REEF & HATCH.

36 Main Street.

**FEATHERS.**

EST Baltimore Live Geese Feathers, just received per Schooner Jane, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, at No. 40 Main Street.

A. M. KENDRICK & CO.

Sign of the Golden Comb.

**PERIODICALS!**

MUSEUM for January 1839. This number was delayed in consequence of a fire which destroyed almost the entire edition of the first number.

Democratic Review for January and February. The January number, contains an etching on copper of B. F. Butler, late attorney General, February number of the Republican Review, got up in beautiful style. Annals of Education for February, Parley's Magazine for do. Journal of the Franklin Institute, Knickerbocker for February. American Family Magazine for February. American Journal of Med. Sciences for February. Latest number of Penny Magazine (English). Waldie's Library, &c. &c. Just received at the EASTERN PERIODICAL AGENCY.

SMITH & FENNO,

14 West Market Square.

**TEA.**

25 Chests and Boxes of Souchong Tea, for sale at wholesale price.

FREDERICK LAMBERT.

14 West Market Street.

**NEW WORKS.**

THE LIFE OF WM. COPPER, by Robert Southey. 2 vols., 12 mo.

THE HUGUEONAT a tale of the French Revolution, by the author of Richelieu (James) 2 vols.

POEMS, by George Lunt.

LETTERS to my School Children. Received and for sale, by

E. F. DUREN.

March 1.

**MEN WANTED.**

200 STONE CUTTERS. 50 QUARRY-MEN.

20 BLACKSMITHS.

WANTED to commence operations the first day of April next. Fair wages and prompt pay may be expected.

PROPOSALS will also be received until April 1, 1839, for carrying (by the ton) about 6000 tons of cut stone, from Augusta, Me., to Flynn's Knob, near Sandy Hook, at the entrance of New York Harbor.

Particulars may be known by applying immediately, at Augusta, Maine, to

W. K. WESTON.

Feb. 25, 1839.

**POCKET BOOK-LOST.**

LAST in this city on the 22d or 23d inst. a calf-skin POCKET BOOK, containing sundry papers, among them are two Notes signed by Jacob and N. Fogg, and payable to J. Jones for \$25 each, together with sundry other papers, value only to the owner. All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase any note payable to Peter or J. Fogg or to Isaac Fletcher, or either of those above described. Whoever will return said Pocket Book to the store of J. Gildersleeve & Co. Exchange Street, or to this office will be suitably rewarded.

Feb. 26.

**WAVERLY.—At \$8 CTS. PER VOL.**

